South Wales:

Elis excellency the governor of New South Wales desires to make it known to all masters of vessels proceeding from Sydney to Tocres' straits that it is intended to jorward, by the "Enchantress," for the purpose of being placed on Booby Island, a further quantity of bread, fresh water, meat, and spirite, as a provision for shipwrecked seamen who may seek a refuge on that island; and his excellency cancestly invites masters who may visit Booby island, after having successfully passed the straits, to make, from time to time, such additions to the store which was originally established by Captain Blackwood, of the royal nesty, as may suffice to keep up a constant supply of provisions on the island.

Directions for finding the provisions will be left at the place called "The Post Office," on Booby island.

Persguay—In Trade.—Extract from a communication

Peraguay-In Trade.-Extract from a communicati

received from a correspondent at Asuncion, Paraguay. For the last three months business here has been

"For the last three months business here has been very brisk, owing to the new tobeco crop coming in, which has been a short one this year, and prices are very high; as much as 12½ cents per lb, for exportation has been paid. Hides also are dear and in good demand, and as high as 47 per 35 lb, is paid for all kinds.

"The whole amount of produce exported for the last three months up to 30th June was \$507,751 62, which included near \$200,000 for tobseco shore—the importation for the same period amounted only to \$243,969 25, as per custom-house returns. Owing to the prevailing of notherly winds, we had very few arrivals for the last two months, and freights were bide, as only few years, were Every article of produce is uncommonly dear, and still rising in prices. Mandioca and corn, the staff of life of those people, are dear and scarce, although a good corn-growing State. Corn is worth \$8.75 per bushel, which a growing State. Corn is worth \$8 75 per bushel, which a few years ago was not worth more than \$1 50. Although we had a very dry summer and fall and many crops were destroyed by the grasshoppers, still the true reason of these high prices and scarcity may be found, I believe, in the want of farm labor, although the best populated province in all South America. This government has kept a very large army more than two years under arms, and employs a very large number of useful hands at their public works. Every one expected that after the exchange of the Brazilian treaty the army would be reduced, but the singular and hostile exit of Mr. Amaral, the Brazilian minister, leaves everything as before, and if anything different it is an increased activity in the erecting of fortifications near this city. Still under all these disadvantages business increases, and would still more if there was a quicker and a cheaper mode of communication with the neighboring city. Still under all these disadvantages business increases, and would still more if there was a quicker and a cheaper mode of communication with the neighboring provinces. Capital could very advantageously be employed here, and steamers well adapted for these rivers would do very well here, as the traffic between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine confederation is daily increasing with this republic. We have only one little steamer of cighty tons, the 'Tpora,' built here, running regularly between this place and Buenos Ayres, making a trip once a month. There was another steamer launched here but a few days ago caffed the 'Salbo de Guayra,' of about 100 tons. The engines of these boats are English, but are not powerful enough for the very heavy timber they are built of. The timber used here for ship-building is all like our live oak. The carrying trade would still more increase as soon as the business with the province of Mato Grosso, Brazil's richest province, is a little more known, and some steamers put on the river adapted for the upper Paraguay. No passenger steamer goes as yet up to Cuyaba. Passengers and freight have to go in sailing vessels from here, which takes them from three to four months and more, besides keeping fare and freight enormously dear. A steamer well adapted to the river could easily go from Buenos Ayres to Cuyaba in twenty days or less.

"As I mentioned in some of my former communications, American cotton goods, flour, refined sugar, and hardware would do well here if insported direct, and not yis Buenos Ayres."

Important Circular.—The subjoined important circular was issued yesterday by the Commissioner of the General

Land Office:

Circular to Land Officere in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska.

By the joint resolution of Congress, approved 3d March, 1857, valid pre-emption claims on the 16th and 36th sections, heretofore reserved for schools in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, will be recognised where the settlement has been or may be made prior to the survey.

Ist. In cases where the approved plat of survey has not yet been returned, the declaratory statement must be filed within three months after the recent of such approved plat. filed within three months after the receipt of such approval pla

at the district office.

2d. Where the plat is now in the register's office, the declaration must be filed within three months from the first publication of this circular in your land district. A failure to comply with this requirement will work a forfeiture of the claim.

United States Court-Rooms at Roston - The Secretary of the Interior has concluded an arrangement by which the government has purchased, contingent upon the approval of Congress, for the use of the United States courts and their officers at Boston, the Masonic Temple, for the sum

ioner of Indian Affairs, dated Nebraska city, Nebraska was daily expecting the arrival of the Pawnee Indians, with whom he intended to hold a conference.

The Consus of Minnesota .- The Secretary of the Interior received yesterday morning a letter from Wm. B. Gere. tes marshal for Minnesota, dated St. Paul, September 21. Marshal Gere was busily engaged making arrangements for taking the census of that Territory, in e with the provisions of the law authorizing the holding of a constitutional convention, preparatory to admission into the Union as a sovereign State.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, in the following, but speaks the sentiments of the conservative, democratic masses of the whole country :

"The complete success which has thus far attended the administration of Mr. Buchanan has had the effect to wake up the courage and pride of the party which elected him, to silence the complaints of the opposition croakers, and to inspire a very general confidence in the people of all parties. None are now found talking about the ruin which is to overtake the country as the result of demoratic rule. No wars or rumons of wars are about. Cuba has not been annexed; Canada is quiet; and Kansas bleeds' no more. Peace reigns at home and abroad, and quiet and nients content the country. The independent quiet and plenty content the country. The independent treasury guards well the people's money. As a nation, we are rich with overflowing coffers, and the earth is we are rish with overflowing collers, and the carta in groaning with abundance for man and beast. A false sys-tem of finance has worked out its legitimate fruits in the disarrangement and disorder of our currency matters; but this is a temporary evil, chargeable to local causes and lo-cal legislation, and one which, if left to the general laws cal legislation, and one which, if left to the general laws of trade, will soon regulate itself. It calls for no general bankrupt law as a remedy, nor any change in our national policy or government system of finance. Mr. Buchansu has shown himself the cool, conservative statesman the times peculiarly demanded, and the confidence of his party and the whole country was never more earnest and abiding in his patriotism, sagacity, and wisdom than at this very moment."

The New Haven Register says:

"The New Haven Register says;
"The reception which the (wenty-eight 'wise men of Gotham' meet with from even their own friends is rather cold comfort. The Hartford Courant finds their epistle too long for its columns; the Boston Traveller promises 'extracts;' the New York Times has doubts about the toundness of its doctrines; while the Tribune gives it just about as much commendation as party decency required. On the other hand, they are catching it with merciless ridicule from the other side."

The Nashville (Tenn.) Union has the following painful intelligence :

"A gentleman writing us from Memphis says that Gen. Haskill is 'hopelessly insane." This painful intelligence will be received with general regret throughout the State."

In Vermont one person to every fifty-three is unable to odd or write.—Traveller. That is the black-republican banner State.

From the Boston Pos OUR COUNTRY AND THE LONDON TIMES.

Now is a time when American capitalists and millionsires ought to thank God that the American system of government is not like European systems of government, an extortioner, a violator of personal rights, trembling at each heaving of the popular wave, and liable in a monent to be unable to save society from that worst of conditions, anarchy; but that, under the republican system, their well-made investments, as is town, ciby, State, and national stocks; as in judicious mortgages; as in sound corporations, are as sure as the hills. There can be no such feeling of security, out of the United States, on the face of the earth; not even in England, for even there it s written, as with prophetic pen, that privilege has got further to let go its unrighteous monopolies, or the rising popular tide will sweep away privilege and all its works. here can be there no such perfect feeling of security as

exists in these United States.

Now is a time to dwell on this business view of our re publican polity; to try to think up to ite value; to let it stimulate one and all to action corresponding with it. Yesterday's telegraph from abroad brought an article from the London Times on American securities worth looking at. They are held in England to the amount it sys of £80,000,000 to £100,000,000 sterling—say five hundred millions outside; and the Times believ band of New York speculators are leagued for the purband of New York speculators are leagued for the pur-pose of "depreciating national credit." The Times says:
"The majority of leading speculators in New York are de-voted to the task of depreciating national credit. Whether this arises from the extent to which American liabilities are held by foreigners need not be discussed. A large body of active persons are known to be associated for the

body of active persons are known to be associated for the purpose.

'In most instances proceedings are so notorious, and the laxity of management so complete and long-continued, that English investors, if they had any rational agent on the spot, could not fail to be wirned. But there is no London committee of American stockholders, and, apparently, no possibility of forming one. Yet, something should be done, if possible, to remedy the evil. Some persons will say the best remedy would be found by an avoidance of American investments altogether; but this, although it seems likely enough to be brought about unless the respectable portion of the American mercantile community can contrive to influence public opinion, is not a result that any one, anxious for the advancement of the best interests of both countries, would wish to see take place. No field for the employment of capital is superior to that of the United tries, would wish to see take place. No field for the em-ployment of capital is superior to that of the United States, and the sympathies of business beget a universal disposition here to seek it and trust to it. Under such circumstances it is deplorable that, owing to a want of concerted action among the honest portions of the two communities, a deprayed minority should command all channels of enterprise, and render confidence impossible."

We have no data on which to form an opinion as to the precise character of these securities. The Times uses the term "national credit;" and this strictly relates to United States stock. Now, if John is alarmed about this security, let him forthwith propose to sell it at once, reasonably dear, to Hon. Howell Cobb, the Secretary of he Treasury, and do it quick, before these ugly associated New York speculators can possibly carry out their plans. Why, our patriotic Secretary would almost jump out of his boots to get a chance to buy up cheap every dollar John will sell of government notes. He will pay for it, toe, in specie, and not squeeze the banks a bit to do it with; not go to their vaults at all to do it! Yes; our government would discharge all the national debt it own o John, with interest, and not even make an additional ripple on the surface of the business world in doing it. So gloriously able to stand alone is the only republican government in the wide world! Why, John Bull could no more pay off the principal and interest of his national debt than he could make the sea give up its dead; and the London Times ought to know that "leading speculators" in New York can no more "depreciate national credit" than they can depreciate the sun's warmth or the earth's capacity. This remark will apply to the real value of all town, city, State, and national stocks. This line of stocks are the only stocks for which the people are responsible—the people as divided into majorities or minorities - and of course the only ones open to the Times's lecturing as such. Now, this rock-like solidity of United States stock is owing to the masterly statesmanship of the very majority, the democratic party, to which the measure of justice, but upon which it chooses to pour out a continuous stream of downright misrepresentation and

The London Times specifies companies and corpora tions, and seems to point to this order of securities. If t really means these, then it is lacking in discriming Does it mean that the failure of a few of these where there has been deplorable fraud, is to be allowed to affect our national character? to be allowed to make against our individual credit? to be allowed to weigh down our mercantile honor? We might put against these insolvent oncerns hundreds and thousands of other corporations of the country as solid as the Bank of England. But the failure of these insolvent companies has nothing to do with national credit; has no more to do with the general should lameh forth into tirades against British nations Territory, September 14th, in which he states that he credit, whatever way the term is used, because of the revelations of almost unparalleled pecuniary corruption with which the columns of the Times for a six months has been literaly filled: who would not say it was not simply unust, but senseless? Would it not be shallow nonsense for us to say to our cotton merchants-for cotton is the breath of life to a vital element in England's prosperitythe laxity in the management of British joint stock companies is so great and notorious—the number of British forgeries is so enormous—the revelations of fraud are so startling—the cases of enormous British swindling are so well authenticated—the sums are so vast—that it seems as though the honest portions of the British community were paralyzed, and that a depraved minority ded all channels of enterprise and rendered confidence impossible? Would there not be about as much sense and discrimination in this strain as there is in the

> We repeat the thought with which we comm and in the words of the London Times, "no field for the employment of capital is superior to that of the United States," and capital is nowhere more secure. But here enterpris is apt to be ill-judged-here, as in England, the ill-judged investments cause suffering; and there is no other ourse for those who go into them but to struggle through them, and, it may be, to suffer for them. But this cannot affect deleteriously, permanently, our national credit. Let it be that five hundred millions of foreign securities are held in England. Why, one of our States, (Ohio.) little more than fifty years old, could pay the whole of the securities and have five hundred millions left! Let the retired American capitalist think of such facts as thesethink now of the country which has given him the opportunity to make his money-look with pride on its wonderful resources-look on the priceless boon of security that enables him to enjoy the fruits of his labor; and, scorning the Shylock rates for notes, let him come forward, and in every locality in the land show by his works that he has confidence in really solvent men and ompanies-in plain language, lend such his aid. This is no Utopian recommendation. Since the above was in type, we have heard of the course of an eminent and vealthy capitalist of this city, which is directly in point. "I have got to be an old man," he remarked to his friends that if my name is needed to carry you through the crisis you shall have it." Such an offer speaks its own commenda-tion. This is the way to aid the mercantile community. Let this course be followed, and, though real insolvency in individuals and companies might go to the wall, yet the present distrust would vanish, confidence would revive, and the wheels of trade soon move in their usual

An Illinois correspondent, writing from Calhom county, says that there had been cut there a mammoth tree, which made 5,000 staves, that were sold for \$11 per thomsand—total \$55; and the tep six cords and a half of wood, and sold at \$3 per cord—total \$19 56. Total product of the tree, \$74 50.

**Tayling & MAIRY, Bep 29—4: Sep 29—4: Sep

THE CITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY .- Board of Alders ing that he had signed sundry bills.

The following communication was also received from the mayor and ordered to be published:

Mayon's Orrica, Washington, September 28, 1857. To the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I doem it proper, under existing circumstances, to inform you, thus officially, that the interest which will be due on the funded debt of this corporation for the current quarter will, as heretofore, be pro-paid at the counter of the Bank of Washington after the second day of October proximo. Very respectfully, W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

Chance Chescil.-A communication from the Mayor was also received in this board, announcing that he had was also received in this board, amounting much at the signed sundry bills, among them one to smend an act entitled "An act to divide the several wards of the city into election precincts, approved May 20th, 1856," and several for the repairing and replacing bridges damaged and totally destroyed by the recent severe storm.

A communication was also received from the mayor presenting the views of persons interested in the grading of G street north. Those persons ask the councils to re-view their action in regard to the establishment of this grade, setting forth at considerable length their reasons

for the proposed change.

The communication sent by the mayor to the board of aldermen in regard to the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the corporation was laid before the com-mon council, and referred to the committee of ways and

means.

The following communication was also received fro
the mayor and referred to the committee on police:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Washington, September 28, 1857

To the Board of Common Council: GENTLEMEN: In reply to your resolution of the 7th instant, inquiring "whether the law in relation to free negroes has been complied with," I respectfully state that from the first enactment of that law it has been found impossible to enforce it, its provisions being so stringent that the powers of the corporation are not adequate to that object. Free negroes who came here with character enough to give the security, and without means enough to may the num required to enable them to reside here. enough to give the security, and without means enough to pay the sum required to enable them to reside here, were found to be such valuable servants that they have been protected by respectable residents, who avail themselves of every means of evading the operations of the law, and indeed the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of good servants has made it necessary to receive such whenever they offer themselves.

The powers of the corporation are not strong enough to enforce the law against worthless free negroes who are here, or who may come here; indeed, they are indifferent to its penalties.

to its penalties.

I believe that the emigration of this class of population to this city is very inconsiderable, and in every instance of such emigration which comes to the knowledge of the police the law is enforced whenever it is possible to do so. Very respectfully,

W. B. MAGRUDER,

A resolution was passed that the corporation attorned be instructed to inform this board whether, in his opin ion, the school trustees can be regarded as officers of the corporation, and whether the decision of the circuit court in the case of Miller ev. The Corporation gives to the mayor the power of appointment !

A FAIR. -- We give place to the following at the request of a friend : The ladies of Hunter Chapel, on the Columbia Turn-

pike, Alexandria county, Virginia, about two and a half miles above the Long Bridge, design holding a fair in their new chapel, commencing on Monday, October 5th, and continuing throughout each day and evening of the week.

Persons desiring to contribute articles will please send them to Mrs. General Hunter, near the Chapel, or leave them at the confectionery of Mr. Weaver, on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, or at the confectionery of Mr Brodbeck, on King street, Alexandria.

The ladies have made ample arrangements in the eat-ing line. All sorts of good things will be found on the tables at all times, including ice-cream, lemonade, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

It is intended to have music every evening. A conert will be given on the Thursday following the week of the fair, October 15, for the benefit of the church. Tickets (25 cents each) may be procured at the book and stationery stores of Messrs. Baily, Ballyntine, and De Camp, Washington, and at the door.

A Sap Accident .- Another melancholy accident occurred to one of our citizens on Saturday afternoon last from the careless handling of fire-arms. Eugene Burr, son of Mr. David H. Burr, recently surveyor general of Utah, had been shooting ducks on the river. On returning home, in taking his gun from the boat, the trigger caught, exploding it, and lodging a load of buckshot his side. A handkerchief was immediately stuffed into heir officers at Boston, the Masonic Temple, for the sum credit of American communities, whether viewed in a town, city, State, or national capacity, than have the simulations.—A letter was received by the decidar joint-stock concerns of England to do with its nature in the wound to stop the flow of blood, and Mr. Burr taken thome by his companions. Notwithstanding the almost unremitting attendance of Drs. Lindsly, May, Richards, artment yesterday morning from Gen. Denver, Commis- tional credit. Suppose, taking the Times's test, we and Middleton, the young man died about 8 o'clock on

> THE GRAND CONCERT.-Vieuxtemps and Thalberg will give a brilliant concert, at 8 o'clock this evening, at Carusi's Saloon. In addition to the unsurpassable performance of Vieuxtemps, and of that of Thalberg, Madame D'Angri will sing several of her choicest pieces. The Philadelphia press have been most flattering in their notices of these concerts, and we feel satisfied that, for one night at least, our citizens will forget "panics" and the suspension of "specie payments," and crowd Carusi's Saloon to hear the favorites of the public.

Major George F. Lindsat, quartermaster of the United States marine corps, died of dropsy at 3 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, at his late residence in this city

Bank of the Metropolis,

In the confident expectation that the means on hand and those expected from other places would be ample to cushe the back to need all demands which might reasonably he expected to be presented, the payment of specie was continued throughout the whole of Saturday, the 26th inst.; but the pain created by the supersition of other banks having caused much larger demands the suspension of other basics having caused much larger demands than was anticipated, the boat." of trustees are under the painful ne-cessity of suspending specie payments for the present. They have a condition trajectation of being able to resume in a very short time, and, in the mean time, they assure the community that the resources of the bank are ample to most all claims against the institution, and that every exertion shall be made to afford the best accommodations under the circumstances.

By order of the board : Attest : Rn. Særrn, Cashier. Sept 29—1t THOS. CARBERY, President.

Suspended Banks. LARGE and elegant assortment of jewelry. omner, 1978, &c., ac., ac., ac., now opening at "The Iakes," 504 renn, avenue.

Bank notes and certified checks on any of the regular banks of the factrict (except on Pairo & Nourse) taken for goods at par.

Sopt 29—1 w

TO THE PUBLIC.—Bank of Washington pape TO THE PUBLIC—Dalk Of Whenington pag-will be taken at par at my store for STOVES of all description house-furnishing articles, and debts due me, equal to gold or silver. C. Woodwards Metropolitan Store and Grate Factory, Nes. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets

Duodecimo .-- Dickens Complete.

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PRANCK TAYLOR

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe.

Sr. Jonn's, (N. B.,) Sept. 28.—The steamship Jura, from Cork on the 17th, with London dates to the 15th, has arrived.

Lossos, Tuesday, 15th.—Breadstuffs generally were dull, but the wheat market was firm at last quotations, with an active business.

The money market was slightly more stringent.

Consols for money 904.

The Jura has been chartered by the East India Company to take two regiments of troops from St. Johns to Calcutta.

Levzgroot, Tuesday.—Red wheat had advanced 3d. alcutts.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—Red wheat had advanced 3d.
lour closed buoyant. The corn market closed quiet and

eady.

The City of Washington arrived out on the 16th.

The Emperor Alexander, of Russia, had arrived

Berlin.

The cholers was raging at Hamburg, Arselan, Stock-holm, and other places, and proved very fatal.

The Bank of Holland has inoreased its rates of discount to five per cent., and it is presumed that most of the German banks will be compelled to follow its example, and a general advance be established.

Accounts from Moldavia state that the recent elections in the principalities resulted favorable to a union.

The Indian mail had arrived with dates of the 29th of August.

The Indian mail had arrived with dates of the 29th of August.

There had been several sorties, in which the rebels were repulsed with great loss, and 500 British were killed and wounded.

The Neemuch mutineers had reached Delhi. General Nicholson was daily expected from the Punjab with reinforcements. General Havelock occupied Bithoor on the 17th without resistance.

Nena Sahib escaped.

Havelock, on the 29th, defeated 19,000 rebels on the road to Lucknow.

road to Lucknow.

The British loss was trifling.
The butcheries at Cawapore were confirmed.
Everything was quiet at Calcutta and Hyderabad on
the 14th of August. It was expected there that Delhi
would soon fall. Generals Havelock and Nell were advancing upon Lucknow.

would soon hall Generals Havelock and Net were ac-vancing upon Lucknow.

Three regiments of the Bengal native infantry had re-volted and fied to Koave river, pursued by Gen. Floyd, where eight hundred of them were killed. The muti-neers were also routed at Tinhalpore, and other places.

Mutinous plots had been discovered at Benares, and other places. General Havelock, after reoccupying Cawa-nore burnt Beton.

Mutinous plots had been discovered at Benares, and other places. General Havelock, after reoccupying Cawnpore, burnt Betour.

Sir Colin Campbell had assumed the command.

Details are given of further horrible atrocities by the Sopoys. Gen. Havelock, while marching upon Cawnpore, marched one hundred and twenty-six miles in four days, and fought four desperate battles against Nena Sahib, completely routing him. Nena Sahib's atrocities at Cawnpore beggar all description. Four hundred persons, including seventy women and one hundred and twenty children, were massacred in cold blood. The court-yard fronting Sahib's headquarters was swimming in blood. Sahib escaped, but subsequently drowned himself, together with his whole family.

ALEXANDRIA, (Va.,) Sept. 28-9.30, a. m.-Our banks vill not allow a run upon them, and are now paying out

Philadelphia, Sept. 28-10, a. m.—The banks com Philadelphia, Sept. 28—10, a.m.—The banks com-menced repeating the course pursued on Saturday, the Girard paying 5's, and the Mechanics' and Southwark Banks all notes.

11.30, a.m.—The Bank of North America suspended about 11, and the suspension will now probably become

11.45. a. m.—The Mechanics' Bank now redee

11.45, a. m.—The Mcchanics Bank now reasems us 5's only. The Pennsylvania, Glirard, Farmers and Me-chanics', Penn Township, Northern Liberties, Mechanics and Manufacturers', Commercial, Western, and City Banks, 5's only. The Bank of Philadelphia pays out no Banks, 5's only. The Bank of Philadelphia pays out no checks, but pays checks with its own notes.

1.19, p. m.—The Bank of Pennsylvania pays its own notes for checks, and now refuses specie. All the banks are changing their course since the opening hour. Some refuse to certify checks, but give due bills to deposit with

It is now rumored on the streets that the governor refuses to issue his proclamation unless the Pennsylvania Bank is placed on per with other banks, and her notes re-

ceived on deposit.

All is confusion, but not attended with the excitement of former days. Every kind of business is paralyzed, and

RICHMOND, Sept. 28—p. m.—Our banks are paying specie generally, and it is believed that they have determined to go on. There has been no run yet; but in Staunton the Central Bank and the Bank of the Valley have NORFOLK, Sept. 28.—There is some feeling here to-day n consequence of the suspensions in Baltimore and Phil-delphia, but thus far no effect on our banks has been

WILMINGTON, (N. C...) Sept. 28.—There is no excitement here as yet in financial circles. Our banks are perfectly sound, and continue as heretofore, but their future action will be governed by that of their neighbors.

New York, Sept. 28—p. m.—Money is stringent, but he banks remain firm. Several very heavy failures have Advices from Albany state that there is a run on the Savings' department by small depositors, but there is no pressure elsewhere, and bill-holders and the banks there

ANOTHER DESPATCH. The Metropolitan, Republic, Merchants', Bank of New York, Mechanics', American, Exchange, Union, and Phenix Banks have issued a circular, assuring the public of their ability and determination to maintain a specie basis, expressing the opinion that the tendency of specie and produce to this point will soon enable the banks to

ve the pressure. change on Philadelphia is at 10 per cent.

The weekly bank statement shows a considerable reduction in loans and a strong specie column.

Rates on the street in some cases reach 10 per cent. per

The assignment of the Ohio Life and Trust Company was very unexpected. President Stetson returns row to stay the proceedings.

Unfounded Russors New York, Sept. 28—Rumors affecting Clark, Dodge, & Co., and Phelps, Dodge, & Co., are entirely untrue.

The New England Banks. Bosrov, Sept. 28.—The Suffolk Bank refuses to redee the bills of the New England country banks.

The Mails of the Jura. NEW YORK, Sept 28.—The steamer Jura brought but one paper, which was the Cork Examiner of Wednesday.

Conflagration in Michigan.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—A fire occurred on Friday at Grand Rapids, destroying many of the best houses. Loss, \$100,-000. Insurance, \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Heavy Robbery PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The silk-house of Curtis & Co., in Chestnut street, was robbed of \$8,000 in goods since Saturday.

The Ohio River. WHERLING, Sept. 28.—The river here still continues to

The Virginia Banks.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28, p. m.—The banks here closed firm, the demand on them having been moderate; and they have determined not to suspend. They refuse to take on deposite the notes of suspended Virginia banks. The Bank of Monticello, at Charlotteville, suspended to-day, and it is reported that the banks west of Lynchburg have also suspended.

Suspension of the Providence Banks. Providence banks have re-solved to suspend specie payments. Their liabilities to the public are not over a quarter of their capital.

Southern Banks Firm Augusta, (Ga.,) Sept. 28.—The South Carolina and corgia banks are all right, and the question of suspen-on is not entertained in any quarter.

Monetary Affairs in Baltimore. BALTIMORK, Sept. 28—p. m.—There is no material bange in monetary affairs to-day. The banks in some instances have redeemed their fives as a matter of accoun-Specie demands a premium of 7 a 10 per cent, for Bal-

The New England Banks.

Bosros, Sopt. 28.—The announcement that the Suffolk nk had refused to redeem the bills of the country banks

equires modification.

The Suffolk Bank refused to change the bills of the ountry banks for individuals for the alleged reason that the amount presented was greater than the clerks could attend to. Deposites of country money sent from the other banks were promptly redeemed.

The country banks are generally well protected, and will retain the public confidence.

Nonrota, Sept. 28.—No suspensions have taken place here to-day. Apprehensions are felt of a run by foreign brokers to-morrow, but the banks feel secure.

New Yong, Sept. 28.—Abbott, Dodge, & Company, extensive southern flour commission merchants, have suspended.

Fulse Ritmor Corrected.

New York, Sept. 28.—The suspension of the flour house of Abbott, Dodge, & Co. has given rise to rumons that Clark, Dodge, & Co., and Phelps Dodge, & Co., bankers, have suspended. Private despatches to this effect having been sent abroad, it is but justice to state that their contents are without foundation.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 27th inst., EUGENE R. BURR, aged If years. His funeral will take place this day, at 3 c'clock, p. m., from the residence of his failler, David H. Bunn, No. 364 C atrect.

tember, in the Sath year of his age, Gen. MOSES GEFEN, formerly of Culpeper county, Virginia.

In early life he was a volunteer in some of the western expeditions; subsequently a member of the State legislature for several years, and adjutant general. In the war of 1812 he commanded an independent advanced corps, and was ever ready to serve the State in time of need. Of a large frame, (6 feet 4 inches in height, weighing nearly 500 pounds.) he was active in person and mind. Brave is any man, he was a warm friend, a generous and chivalrous opponent, liveral and hospitable to all. The great respect and devoted attachment of a videly extremed family connexton attested his worth in all the rela-

TIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.—We will continue to receive all kinds of Virginia and city paper at par all kinds of clothing, which we are selling at the lowest pribes WALL & STEPHENS. D street, between Ninth and Teath, D street, between Ninth and Tenth, rear of our old stand

Bank of Commerce.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., September 19, 1857.

MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank
man held at the banking-house on Friting evening, the 18th

was held at the banking-house on Fritisy evening, the 18th instant.

The president of the hank explained to the stockholders the reasons which induced him on the morning of the 18th instant to temporarily suspend the payment of deposites, and made a full exhibit of the affairs and condition of the bank.

After a full investigation, it was Resolved. That the stockholders are fully satisfied that the resources of this bank are more than ample to meet all its liabilities.

Resolved. That the president of the bank be, and he is hereby, directed to pay on demand its issue, and all its deposities of one hundred dollars and under that amount, and to pay the residue (with interest thereon) as promptly as the resources of the bank can be made available, (which can be but for a short space of time.)

Resolved. That the course pursued by the president of the bank on the 18th instant meets our approval.

Resolved. That the stockholders of this bank bereby acknowledge their individual responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank, and guaranty all claimants from any loss thereon.

C. E. RITTENHOUSE, President.

Sep 23-dlw By A. GREEN, Auctioneer. OVERNMENT SALE AT THE NAVY-YARD

UVERNMENT SALE AT THE NAV 1-11-12.

In Washington, by order of the navy-agoit.—On Wednesday, oth day of September, I shall sell, by order of the navy-agont, at sashington navy-yard, at 12 o'clock, m., for cash, in specio—

390 such frames, assorted

2 doors fixed such 2 doors fixed sash 22 shutters, 3 window frames 1 double window frame and sash lights 1 double window frame 4 mantel beads, 2 cart wheels

unn.
One price only; no deviation; hence no purchaser is overcharged.
We are not opening new bills with strangers.
All bills rendered July 1st will be settled prior to beginning new

Hose. Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PERRY & HROTHER, and Control Stores, we all building, opposite Centre Market.

SEVERAL grades select black silks.—Ten pieces

most choice glossy and wide biack siles, at a! per yard, value if 25; with a full and varied stock of all the wider, thicker, and higher-priced grades up to the very best made.

Our stock of mourning goods is full throughout the entire season.

One price only; no deviation.

Zer New supplies daily.

Zer Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

PERRY & ISTOTHER, ientral Stores," west builds Opposite Centre

WHITE PIGUE (or Marseilles) with flannel d winter basques, capes, &c. Our stock of winter flannels and biankets is remarkably large, and In all probability our stock of all kinds of pure linen goods is much

he largest in the District.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only, marked in plain figures, from which no deviation is All bills rendered July 1 will be settled prior to opening new ones. Twenty cartons autumn shawls, in varied fabrics and styles, at very

the largest in the Dis

"Central Stores." was 180. ral Stores," west building, Opposite the Centre Market. Sep 19-10tdif

ROBES A QUILLE.—Novelties in new fabrics in p silk, poplin, jaspe, de laine, grisaille valencia, ac Flounced robes, in silks and other fabrics 40 cartons early autum shawls and scarfs 10 cartons Chenille scarfs

40 Carrons Chemille sear's
10 pieces plaid poplins
10 extens the and square shawls for mourning
10 extens long and square shawls for mourning
20 pieces figured (printed) merimos
With immense lots of other novelties in first-chass dry goods, sent by
our correspondents from the North and East daily.
One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm, from
which no deviation is allowed.
We are not opening new bills with strangers. All bills rendered
July must be closed price to beginning new ones.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all
cases.

"ERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building.
Sept 19—d10dff

Opposite Centra Market.

RELIABLE QUALITIES.—We open to-day—
46 pieces assorted colored cloths and cassimeres, for youther
26 pieces extra fine black and colored cloths for gents
Cassimeres and vestings, a choice assortment in plain and fancy

tyles.
Cravets, umbrellas, gloves, half-hose
Pocket handekrehiefs, neck ties
Suspenders, undershirts, and drawers
I case gents shawis or travelling mands, select patterns
200 pieces superior shirting cottons, from medium to extra fine
100 pieces shirting lines, all grades
20 pieces fline linens for bosoms and collars
Bost of the above linens are made in freland to-our orders
I o carrons embroidered and plain linen-stitched shirt bosoms
The quantity of goods for gentlemen's wear annually pas
through our hands enables us to offer the best fabrics at the

reces.

New supplies daily.

One price only, no deviation; hence no purchaser is overcharged.

We are n t opening any new bills with strangers.

All old customers must close their bills rendered July lat prior to beginning new ones.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be reise on in all PERRY & HROTHER.

Sept 19—10tdff† "Central Stores," west building. University of Nashville.

THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1887.

Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuttion, boarding, washing, feel, \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term.

erm.

Lact session there were 630 students in the two departme
Apply to

B. R. JOHNSON, Superin
Namville, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

Aug 5--3mdew&w* THOMAS R. SCIER, LORE LEA, LATERER R. SMOOT. Surres, Lata, & Co., Bankers, Warmsons Orr.)

CMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bunkers, Leavenworth
City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city loss,
and all bunkers appertaining to a first class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Rossell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, Corner Main and Shawner streets, opposite Planters' Hot Ap 18—daughm Lavenworth City.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Decarrance of State,
Washington, September 22, 1857.
Information has been received from the United States consul at Marida and Sani, Yuratan, of the death at Suni, on the 4th of June has, of Mr. Eugens Lawrence, a citizen of the United States, and, as is believed, late a native of the State of New York.

The effects left by the deceased are in the hands of the countl, who recision at Merida.

TREASURE DEFAURCET.

September 23, 1857.

NOTICE IS HERRET GIVEN to the bolders of stocks of the United States that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, fully assigned to the United States, previous to the last day of November next, at the rates herestore offered and raid, viz. 10 per cont. premium on the loan of 1842;

16 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and 6 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and to per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and 5 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

16 per cent. premium on the loan of 1847 and 1848; and 5 per cent. stock received here on or after the 1st day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz:

5 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

14 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the accrued interest payable thereou, respectively.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States, between the 1st Detember, when the transfer books will be closed, and the last January, when the half-year must be expressly suspend to the Cunted States, and the last January, when the half-year junctes is payable, the accrued interest for the half-year must be expressly suspend to the Clusted States by the stockholder, as no interest for the current half-year can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable by the regulations of stock; and remitance will be made of the amount by draft on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelpha, at the option of the party in whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be sent by mail.

VIEUXTEMPS AND THALBERG'S CON-

M'ME ELENA D'ANGEL

The public are respectfully informed that

In conjunction with S. THALBERG, N'ME ELENA D'ANGRI, SIG. ROCCO, and M. KLOTZER Will give in this city positively only one GRAND CONCERT,

On TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1867

At Carusi's Saloon. Thalberg will play—Prayer from Mone; Masanielle; Den Fas L'Elisir d'Amore. Vicuxiemps will play—Fantasse Caprice; I Lombardi; Witches

Admission: Reserved seats, \$1.50; not reserved, \$1. Seats will be secured at Richard Davie's plane store and W. G. Mezzerot's music tone; beginning on Saturday, September 25.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

Sep 24

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale. Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber having fixed his residence in Washington for a few years, wishes to soil his farm stock, for upon such terms, as cannot fail to be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of farming and stock-raining. The farm which I will soil, contains 890 acres of first quality land, lying in the county of Pice. State of Missouri, and a little over a mile from the town of Bowling Green, the county seat of Pice. There are about seven hundred sores of rich and gontly rolling prairie, the balance in timber. Upwards of for hundred sores are in a fine state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meadow; sixty acres in wheat; ten acres in orchard of the best solected fruit, now hearing finely, and entiseed by an Gaage crange hedge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides never-failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek ramining shrough the tract, affording an inexhaustible supply of water at all seasons of the year. The farm is twolve miles from the flourishing and rapidly, growing city of Louisiana, our market town on the Mississippi river, with a plank road complete to Bowling Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louisiana, and return the same day.

of the Washington Union, I cannot conveniently manage and carry it on to proper advantage. The terms will be made very accommodating. By paying one-flurd in cash, the purchaser can have four years to pay the balance in, by paying interest and securing the deforred payments in the utual manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my son Blackford Harris, or Samuel F. Murray, eeq. Bowling Gross, Fike county, Mo., will be promptly attended to.

WM. A. HARRIS. BRIGHT PLAIDS.—26 pieces bright plaid silks

for ladies and misses' dresses 100 pieces bright plaid morinos and poplins 25 pieces bright figured French merinos 40 pieces bright plaid valencias 4 cartons French blanket and Chemille shawls, new designs Robes a quille and robes voluntes, in all the various fabrica

Robes a quille and robes volantes, in all the various fabrica Many novel and striks things Ladies' morino vests, long and short sieeves, high and low necks 100 sets pique (or white Marseillies) collars and sieeves 20 cartons rich autumn ribands o pieces French perinos, all colors and qualities we open new supplies daity. One price only marked in plain figures, and ne deviation. We prefer not to open any new bills. Customers who have not sottled their bills rendered July 1st will do prior to beginning new ones. We are entirely serious on this In future we indulge the hope that we will not be im open new bills, and to let goods be taken from the store of

open new time, and to the time.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

"Central Stores," west building, "Central Ste

THIRTY-FIFTH INSTALMENT .- We open to-day the thirty-fifth instalment of our justly-colobrated "Homsewils
outon," with
10 cases "Ladies" Cotton," each of which brands are manufactured
to our order. to our order.

It is with difficulty that we can supply the large and increasing demand that we have for the above goods; those who have tested them longest speak most favorably of thom.

300 pieces other kinds of blenched shirting cottons of the most ap-300 pieces other kinds of bleached shirting cotions of the most approved grades.
200 pieces firsh linen of the proper qualities, made in Ireland to our order; hence they are several shades under price, and several grades showe the usual qualities found in this market.

Our stock of all other kinds of pure linen goods will be found most

Our stock of all other kinds or part designs of complete in all departments.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only; no deviation.

We are not opening new bills.

All bills presented July 1 will be settled prior to beginning new Ones.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be raised on in all PERRY & BROTHER, Central Str Stores, west building, opposite Centre Marke TO THOSE WHO CLOTHE SERVANTS WELL-

i-in to our order. 400 pairs gray and white blankets, various sizes and qualities. ALSO, NOW IN STORE-A much larger, richer, cheaper, and more varied stock of all kinds dry goods adapted for general family consumption than we have

deviation.

Strangers and residents cordisily invited to examine our stock, if but for their own gratification.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PRICHY & BROTHER, caises.

"Central Stores," west building, Sept 19—10tdit; opposite Centre Market.

Office of Transportation Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

BY direction of the President and Directors of the road, the undersigned gives notice that hereafter only such money as is bankable in this city will be received in payment of freight bills due to the company.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent. By E. S. Wright, Auctioneer.

PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 30th inst, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, the carge of the schooner Teft, consisting of—194 hhds. supar, greater part of choice quality.

EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer. WILLARDS HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard.

THE PRESENT EXTENT OF OUR STOCK OF HE PRESENT EATENT OF the best sources kee to the trade, and marked in plain figures down to the lessis of prices, from which no deviation to permitted, renders it desirable all cash purchasers, attangers, and inexperienced buyers to sall impact it (which they are most cordist y solimited to do, if but their own gratification) prior to making their selections. PERRY & HROTERIA, "Oentral Stores," west building, opposite Center Market opposite Center Market opposite Center Market.